7/31/84 S8750-1 A

June 1984

JOB SERVICE WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Employment and Economic Indicators

WISCONSIN DATA AND SOURCES

	INDICATOR	SOURCE
L1	Composite Index of Leading Indicators	Wis.Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L2	Average Work Week, Manufacturing	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L3	Average Overtime Hours, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L4	Average Weekly Initial Claims	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L5	Total Job Openings Received	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L6	New Business Incorporations	Wisconsin Secretary of State
L7	Net Gain in Business Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
L8	Building Plans Examined	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C1	Help-Wanted Advertising Index (Milw.)	National Industrial Conference Board
C2	Total Unemployment Rate	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C3	Natural Gas Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C4	New Car Registrations	Wis. Department of Transportation
C5	Electric Power Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C6	Total Securities Registrations	Wisconsin Commissioner of Securities
C7	Personal Income	"Business Week," McGraw Hill
C8	Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C9	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	U.S. Department of Agriculture
C10	Contract Construction Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X1	Birth Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X2	Death Registgrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X3	Natural Net Gain in Population	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X4	Marriage Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X5	Consumer Price Index (Milwaukee)	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
X6	Index of Prices Received By Farmers	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture
X7	Net Gain in Residential Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
X8	Labor Disputes, No. of Workers	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X9	Manufacturing Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industgry, Labor and Human Relations

NOTES: Selected series are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. The adjusted data are plotted on arithmetic scales.

SECTION A is a summary of recent data and current changes for all indicators and is presented in chart form. The indicators are presented with cyclical timing as the principle basis of classification.

SECTION B is a summary of Wisconsin Labor Force Estimates, including Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, and selected U.S. data.

SECTION C analyzes the Wisconsin labor force by industry and by specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

SECTION D singles out certain economic time series as being leading or coinciding in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. They are seasonally adjusted and presented graphically. The indicators are grouped by cyclical timing.

THE WISCONSIN ECONOMY

SUMMARY FOR MAY

LEADING INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN WISCONSIN POINTED TO POSITIVE ECONOMIC GAINS IN MAY. THE COMPOSITE INDEX INCREASED, EXTENDING ITS GRADUAL, BUT STEADY, GROWTH THIS YEAR. THE AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IS DOWN, BUT MORE WORKERS WERE EMPLOYED.

WISCONSIN'S MAY LABOR FORCE SHOWED LITTLE GROWTH, BUT 16-THOUSAND UNEMPLOYED FOUND WORK, REDUCING THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.

LEADING INDICATORS

Wisconsin's composite index of leading indicators continued its slow climb in May, rising to 75.6 This is the third month in a row of slight increases. The index is currently at about the same level as in mid-1981.

The average number of hours worked per week by production workers in manufacturing decreased in May. This decrease is unusual for May. Overtime hours in manufacturing remained steady, but declined when adjusted to seasonal averages. The decrease in work hours and overtime coincides with the increase in employment. New workers generally put in fewer hours and less overtime.

The average number of initial claims for unemployment compensation decreased in May. The initial claims average usually decreases from April to May.

The total number of job openings received by state Job Service offices increased by over 2,800 during May. This increase was larger than the normal seasonal rise.

Another positive sign was the increase in New Business Corporations during May to 626 new charters. Some increase of incorporations is usual in May, but this increase was higher than the average.

On the other hand, the Net Gain in Business phone access lines, when seasonally adjusted, decreased during May. The number of building plans examined also decreased during May, when seasonally adjusted.

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE

Employment grew by over 17-thousand throughout the state in the April to May period. Most of the employment growth resulted from unemployed workers being recalled or finding jobs. A bit of the employment increase came from labor force growth. Despite the 17-thousand-plus more employed, the employment trend is down when seasonal factors are considered; employment normally increases more in the April to May period. Manufacturing, construction and the transportation and public utilities sector had employment growth, but at a weaker than normal pace for this time of year. Compared with year-earlier figures, however, manufacturing, trade, and construction reveal extensive rebounding from the recession.

Total unemployment for the state decreased at a faster than normal pace in the May measurement. That fits in with the shorter workweek and fewer overtime hours in manufacturing, as employers began rehiring and new hiring in lieu of longer workweeks.

The state's increased employment and decreased unemployment nearly balanced. The total labor force grew by only 1,300 in May, and that's well below seasonal normal for the month. In effect, many unemployed became employed, which brought down the unemployment rate. While the rate decrease is near normal for May, the normal rate decline is due to labor force growth which inflates the base on which the rate is calculated. This month's improvement in the unemployment rate represents real economic improvement which has not yet been recognized by labor force entrants and re-entrants.

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month		Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	AVG. 1983
LEADING INDICATORS								
L1 COMPOSITE INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	75.6	May	73.9	46.7	2.3	61.9	58.0
L2 AVG. WORK WEEK, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	41.0	May	41.3	40.4	-0.7	1.5	40.7
Seasonally Adjusted		41.1		41.8	40.5	-1.7	1.5	
L3 AVG. OVERTIME HOURS, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	3.0	May	3.0	2.5	0.0	20.0	2.8
Seasonally Adjusted		3.3		3.7	2.7	-10.8	22.2	
L4 AVG. WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	7,455	May	10,539	16,860	-29.3	-55.8	14,694
Seasonally Adjusted		9,261		11,188	20,934	-17.2	-55.8	
L5 TOTAL JOB OPENINGS REC.								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	10,415	May	7,610	7,502	36.9	38.8	7,099
Seasonally Adjusted		10,894		8,156	7,850	33.6	38.8	
L6 NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	634	May	601	596	5.5	6.4	544
Seasonally Adjusted		626		551	589	13.6	6.3	
L7 NET GAIN IN BUSINESS PHONES ACCESS LINES								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	1,691	May	1,391	1,842	21.6	-8.2	892
Seasonally Adjusted		139		326	842	-57.4	-83.5	
L8 BUILDING PLANS EXAMINED								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	526	May	472	388	11.4	35.6	275
Seasonally Adjusted		498		555	367	-10.3	35.7	
ROUGHLY COINCIDING INDICATORS								
C1 HELP-WANTED INDEX (MILW.)								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	43	May	46	32	-6.5	34.4	38
C2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TOTAL								
Unadjusted	PERCENT	6.9	May	7.6	10.6	-	-	10.4
Seasonally Adjusted		8.0		8.1	10.6	-	-	
C3 NATURAL GAS SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL. THERMS	249.2	Apr	393.8	263.6	-36.7	-5.5	247.9
Seasonally Adjusted		237.6		292.6	251.3	-16.8	-5.5	
C4 NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	18,207	May	16,253	14,029	12.0	29.8	14,429
Seasonally Adjusted		18,684		15,368	14,398	21.6	29.8	
C5 ELECTRIC POWER SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL. KWH	1733.6	Apr	1902.0	1624.9	-8.9	6.7	1,765
Seasonally Adjusted		1830.6		1861.1	1716.1	-1.6	6.7	
C6 TOTAL SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	67.1	May	66.0	212.2	1.7	-68.4	143.3
Seasonally Adjusted		48.1		65.0	152.3	-26.0	-68.4	

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES			% CHANGE		AVG.
		Latest Month	Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	1983
C7 PERSONAL INCOME							
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	4,710 Feb	4,709	4,293	0.0	9.7	4,449
Seasonally Adjusted		4,762	4,733	4,339	0.6	9.7	
C8 AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS, MFG.							
Unadjusted	DOLLARS	412.46 May	417.54	395.11	-1.2	4.4	398.01
Seasonally Adjusted		412.05	423.47	394.78	-2.7	4.4	
C9 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MKTG.							
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	412.0 Mar	374.0	397.2	10.2	3.7	415.3
Seasonally Adjusted		427.8	425.5	412.5	0.5	3.7	
C10 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPL.							
Unadjusted	THOUS.	56.0 May	51.1	53.4	9.6	3.9	55.0
Seasonally Adjusted		55.6	58.1	53.0	-4.3	4.9	
OTHER KEY INDICATORS							
X1 BIRTH REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	5,892 May	5,979	7,024	-1.5	-16.1	6,006
Seasonally Adjusted		5,496	6,145	6,555	-10.6	-16.2	
X2 DEATH REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,500 May	3,553	3,835	-1.5	-8.7	3,391
Seasonally Adjusted		3,448	3,697	3,777	-6.7	-8.7	
X3 NATURAL NET GAIN POPULATION							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	2,392 May	2,426	3,189	-1.4	-25.0	2,615
Seasonally Adjusted		2,067	2,460	2,756	-16.0	-25.0	
X4 MARRIAGE REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,906 May	2,054	4,039	90.2	-3.3	3,340
Seasonally Adjusted		2,790	2,237	2,886	24.7	-3.3	
X5 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (MILW.)			(Mar)				
Unadjusted	INDEX	320.5 May	316.8	308.8	1.2	3.8	309.5
X6 PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS							
Unadjusted	INDEX	143 May	146	143	-2.1	0.0	142
Seasonally Adjusted		142	146	142	-2.7	0.0	
X7 NET GAIN IN RESIDENTIAL PHONES ACCESS LINES							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	-4,426 May	-1,734	-4,350	60.8	1.5	872
Seasonally Adjusted		-21	240	445	-108.8	-104.7	
X8 LABOR DISPUTES, NO. OF WORKERS							
Unadjusted	THOUS.	459 May	1,062	427	-56.8	7.5	2,542
Seasonally Adjusted		567	2,419	527	-76.6	7.6	
X9 MANUFACTURING EMPL.							
Unadjusted	THOUS.	499.8 May	498.9	476.8	0.2	4.8	486.0
Seasonally Adjusted		505.4	506.5	482.3	-0.2	4.8	

Section

B

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES MAY	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Unadjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2428.6	2427.3	2445.7	0.1	-0.7
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2261.1	2243.7	2186.3	0.8	3.4
Unemployment	167.6	183.6	259.3	-8.7	-35.4
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.6	10.6	-	-
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2433.6	2441.1	2417.2	-0.5	0.7
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2239.7	2247.2	2160.8	-0.3	3.7
Unemployment	193.9	198.9	256.4	-2.5	-24.4
Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.1	10.6	-	-

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES MAY	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1902.1	1878.9	1848.3	1.2	2.9
Unadjusted					
Manufacturing	499.4	497.9	476.4	0.3	4.8
Mining	2.6	2.2	2.4	18.2	8.3
Contract Construction	56.0	51.1	53.4	9.6	4.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	86.8	86.0	86.5	0.9	0.3
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	16.9	16.8	16.5	0.6	2.4
Wholesale Trade	99.9	98.4	95.9	0.7	4.2
Retail Trade	340.8	331.9	330.1	2.7	3.2
General Merchandise	43.3	43.1	43.3	0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	98.3	97.7	96.8	0.6	1.6
Banking	27.2	27.1	26.5	0.4	2.6
Insurance	31.6	31.7	32.3	-0.3	-2.2
Service and Miscellaneous	394.9	390.8	385.0	1.0	2.6
Hospitals	71.4	71.7	74.5	-0.4	-4.2
Private Education	22.1	23.1	22.6	-4.3	-2.2
Government	323.4	322.9	321.9	0.2	0.5
State Government	83.3	82.5	82.0	1.0	1.6
Local Government	211.7	212.3	212.1	-0.3	-0.2

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES MAY	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	113,803	113,245	110,950	0.5	2.6
Employment	105,288	104,402	99,762	0.8	5.5
Unemployment	8,514	8,843	11,188	-3.7	-23.9
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.8	10.1	-	-

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Unadjusted)* MAY	(In Thousands) Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
All Manufacturing (Including Canning)	499.4	497.9	476.4
All Manufacturing (Excluding Canning)	493.0	491.7	469.8
Durable Goods	312.7	312.4	292.7
Lumber and Wood Prod., (Except Furniture)	22.6	22.0	19.8
Sawmills and Planning Mills	2.7	2.7	2.7
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood & Prefab. Wood Prod.	10.1	9.7	8.9
Furniture and Fixtures	9.3	9.3	8.5
Household Furniture	4.5	4.5	3.9
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	8.4	8.3	8.0
Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products	3.7	3.6	3.7
Primary Metal Industries	19.6	18.8	17.4
Iron and Steel Foundries	10.9	10.8	9.5
Fabricated Metal Products	50.1	50.1	48.1
Heating Equipment (Except Electrical) & Plumbing Fixtures	5.0	5.0	4.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	12.0	11.8	11.2
Metal Stampings	12.3	12.4	12.4
Machinery (Except Electrical)	96.2	97.5	92.8
Engines and Turbines	19.7	21.0	19.4
Farm Machinery and Equipment	12.6	12.7	12.7
Const., Min. & Material Handling Mach. & Equip.	13.0	13.0	12.1
Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	10.0	9.9	9.4
Special Industry Machinery (Except Metalworking)	9.6	9.6	9.9
General Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.8	13.8	12.7
Service Industry Machines	7.4	7.4	7.5
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	50.4	50.3	46.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	17.7	17.5	16.2
Household Appliances	6.5	6.5	5.9
Transportation Equipment	35.4	35.7	31.5
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	28.7	28.7	25.5
Instruments and Related Products	10.2	10.1	10.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.3	10.3	9.7
Nondurable Goods	186.7	185.5	183.7
Food and Kindred Products	57.8	57.4	59.2
Meat Products	13.7	13.3	13.2
Dairy Products	16.6	16.4	17.2
Canning and Preserving	6.3	6.2	6.6
Bakery Products	4.5	4.6	4.8
Beverage Industries	9.5	9.7	10.4
Textile Mill Products	4.8	4.8	4.3
Knitting Mills	4.0	4.0	3.6
Apparel and Other Finished Products	7.0	6.9	6.5
Paper and Allied Products	46.8	46.6	46.6
Pulp and Paper Mills	29.1	28.9	29.0
Converted Paper and Paperboard Products	9.2	9.2	9.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	7.4	7.3	7.2
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	33.7	33.6	32.4
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.4
Commercial Printing	14.0	14.0	13.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.3	9.2	9.3
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Products	18.5	18.4	16.9
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	14.0	14.0	13.0
Leather and Leather Products	8.5	8.4	8.2
Leather Tanning and Finishing	2.3	2.2	2.5
Footwear (Except Rubber)	4.4	4.4	4.1
Other Nondurable Goods	-	-	-

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* MAY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	$412	$418	$395	41.0	41.3	40.4
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	415	419	397	41.1	41.3	40.4
Durable Goods	425	430	400	41.4	41.7	40.3
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	305	300	294	41.0	40.7	40.7
Furniture and Fixtures	307	315	296	41.4	42.3	41.5
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	397	388	368	41.9	41.5	41.4
Primary Metal Industries	416	418	374	42.5	43.0	39.6
Iron and Steel Foundries	425	434	377	42.5	43.3	39.3
Fabricated Metal Products	413	415	396	41.1	41.0	40.4
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	422	415	410	42.2	42.6	41.2
Metal Stampings	389	388	368	39.1	39.0	39.1
Machinery (Except Electrical)	477	484	441	41.4	42.0	39.9
Engines and Turbines	492	514	478	40.7	42.0	39.6
Farm Machinery and Equip.	531	527	476	41.7	41.6	39.2
Const. and Related Mach.	507	502	432	41.9	41.7	38.8
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	479	477	427	41.7	41.5	38.8
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal).	482	501	461	43.4	45.4	43.9
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	471	483	433	40.6	41.2	39.6
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	388	392	369	40.9	41.0	39.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	427	427	388	42.2	41.6	39.3
Transportation Equipment	554	560	533	42.6	42.8	42.4
Instruments and Related Prod.	316	333	314	39.5	40.8	36.6
Nondurable Goods	393	397	387	40.4	40.7	40.5
Food and Kindred Products	373	377	383	38.8	38.7	39.6
Meat Products	354	365	395	37.8	38.3	38.7
Dairy Products	366	366	358	39.2	39.0	39.6
Textile Mill Products	282	285	271	41.5	41.5	39.6
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	235	228	215	38.5	38.2	37.1
Paper and Allied Products	479	483	465	43.5	44.4	44.2
Pulp and Paper Mills	516	521	503	44.5	45.6	45.3
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	443	447	411	39.6	40.0	38.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	446	450	428	42.0	42.1	41.6
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	322	322	307	39.6	39.5	39.0
Leather and Leather Products.	264	261	260	38.9	38.8	38.7

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* MAY	Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	10.06	10.11	9.78	9.71	9.74	9.49
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	10.09	10.14	9.82	9.74	9.77	9.53
Durable Goods	10.26	10.31	9.93	9.93	9.98	9.70
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	7.43	7.38	7.23	7.17	7.33	7.08
Furniture and Fixtures	7.41	7.45	7.14	7.34	7.33	-
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	9.48	9.35	8.90	9.12	9.03	8.69
Primary Metal Industries	9.78	9.71	9.44	9.34	9.27	9.20
Iron and Steel Foundries	10.00	10.02	9.59	9.60	9.58	9.39
Fabricated Metal Products	10.04	10.12	9.80	9.63	9.65	9.48
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	9.99	9.74	9.94	9.61	9.35	9.70
Metal Stampings	9.96	9.94	9.42	9.77	9.68	9.25
Machinery (Except Electrical)	11.51	11.53	11.06	11.22	11.21	10.89
Engines and Turbines	12.09	12.24	12.08	11.80	11.82	11.85
Farm Machinery and Equip.	12.73	12.68	12.14	12.42	12.38	12.06
Const. and Related Mach.	12.10	12.05	11.14	11.92	11.89	10.88
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	11.48	11.49	11.01	11.14	11.13	10.79
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal) .	11.10	11.03	10.49	10.60	10.58	10.26
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	11.61	11.72	10.94	11.32	11.38	10.86
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	9.48	9.55	9.31	9.23	9.34	9.14
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	10.12	10.26	9.88	9.80	10.04	9.75
Transportation Equipment	13.01	13.08	12.56	12.50	12.56	12.07
Instruments and Related Prod.	8.01	8.16	8.57	7.95	8.08	8.56
Nondurable Goods	9.73	9.75	9.55	9.33	9.33	9.13
Food and Kindred Products	9.61	9.75	9.66	9.26	9.36	9.18
Meat Products	9.36	9.54	10.21	9.17	9.33	9.77
Dairy Products	9.33	9.39	9.05	9.01	9.05	8.73
Textile Mill Products	6.80	6.87	6.85	6.61	6.69	6.69
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	6.10	5.96	5.79	5.97	5.90	5.62
Paper and Allied Products	11.00	10.87	10.53	10.54	10.39	10.06
Pulp and Paper Mills	11.59	11.42	11.10	11.08	10.88	10.58
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	11.18	11.18	10.71	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	10.61	10.68	10.29	10.38	10.41	10.06
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	8.12	8.15	7.88	7.84	7.85	7.71
Leather and Leather Products.	6.79	6.73	6.73	6.64	6.60	6.63

Section

C SUMMARY OF RECENT WISCONSIN DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS, MFG. Production Workers (Unadjusted) MAY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago
United States	371	373	350	40.7	40.9	39.9	9.12	9.11	8.77	-	-
Wisconsin	412	418	395	41.0	41.3	40.4	10.06	10.11	9.78	9.71	9.74
Selected Areas											
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	410	408	392	42.0	42.1	41.9	9.76	9.70	9.36	9.38	9.31
Beloit (City)	370	394	399	39.3	42.0	43.7	9.43	9.36	9.13	-	-
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	406	407	375	41.5	41.7	41.2	9.78	9.76	9.10	-	9.56
Fond du Lac (County)	404	399	352	44.5	43.8	40.6	9.07	9.09	8.68	8.69	8.79
Green Bay (Brown County)	441	427	439	41.3	40.5	41.7	10.67	10.54	10.52	10.25	10.10
Janesville (City)	612	626	480	44.7	44.8	39.8	13.68	13.97	12.08	13.11	13.35
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	514	521	422	43.0	43.3	40.9	11.95	12.03	10.32	11.38	11.43
Kenosha (County)	466	467	475	40.3	39.9	41.5	11.56	11.71	11.44	11.30	11.42
La Crosse (County)	338	348	354	38.0	38.8	39.9	8.90	8.96	8.86	8.55	8.57
Madison (Dane County)	379	380	372	39.6	40.0	39.6	9.56	9.51	9.40	9.21	9.13
Manitowoc (County)	352	344	330	39.7	39.5	38.8	8.86	8.72	8.50	8.70	8.64
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	457	466	438	41.1	41.5	40.4	11.11	11.21	10.85	10.71	10.77
Racine (County)	415	429	400	40.1	41.2	39.2	10.34	10.42	10.21	10.03	10.07
Sheboygan (County)	388	391	361	40.6	40.7	38.9	9.56	9.61	9.27	9.23	9.24
Wausau (Marathon County)	383	375	372	41.5	41.0	41.5	9.24	9.15	8.96	8.89	8.77

EMPLOYMENT, MFG. (Unadjusted) MAY	(In Thousands)			Percent Change	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
United States	19,539.0	19,431.0	18,270.0	0.6	6.9
Wisconsin	499.4	497.9	476.4	0.3	4.8
Selected Areas					
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	46.7	46.4	44.5	0.6	4.9
Beloit (City)	5.3	5.4	5.9	-1.8	-10.2
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	9.1	8.9	8.9	2.2	2.2
Fond du Lac (County)	9.7	9.7	9.4	0.0	3.2
Green Bay (Brown County)	20.9	21.0	20.6	-0.5	1.5
Janesville (City)	11.0	11.0	8.6	0.0	27.9
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	18.6	18.6	16.4	0.0	13.4
Kenosha (County)	17.4	16.8	16.7	3.6	4.2
La Crosse (County)	10.2	10.1	10.0	1.0	2.0
Madison (Dane County)	19.0	18.8	18.6	1.1	2.2
Manitowoc (County)	10.7	10.8	11.8	-0.9	-9.3
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	168.7	169.4	162.1	-0.4	4.1
Racine (County)	24.8	24.9	23.2	-0.4	6.9
Sheboygan (County)	18.0	18.0	16.6	0.0	8.4
Wausau (Marathon County)	11.5	11.4	10.8	0.9	6.5

FACTORS OF SERVICE INDUSTRY GROWTH

by Harry Rhodes and Joseph Tumpach, Jr.

If you earn a wage or salary, chances are about one out of five you are working in a service industry. And, if you're still working in the 1990's, your service-industry-employment odds grow.

The service industry sector of Wisconsin's economy, say economists, futurists, and top level government officials, will provide fast job growth during the next decade. Past employment growth in service industries attest to that, if those growth rates continue.

The leaps-and-bounds growth of the service industry in Wisconsin, as well as the nation, defies economic recession, though the pace did slow in the state's latest cyclical downturn. Nationally, service employment grew from over 13 million workers in 1974 to 19 million in 1982. That's about 42 percent in eight years. For comparison, total nonagricultural jobs grew by between 14 and 15 percent, or about 11 million new jobs. Thus, nearly half of all new jobs in nonfarm wage and salary employment throughout the country were jobs in the service sector.

Equally impressive is service industry employment growth in Wisconsin. During the same period, 1974 through 1982, service employment increased by over 100 thousand jobs or nearly 36 percent. And again for comparison, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment throughout the state increased by only 9.6 percent. Some of the contrast in growth rates of service and total nonfarm employment is due to incomplete recovery from the latest recession. The state's manufacturing industry, for example, reached its peak employment level in 1979 with about 560 thousand workers. Since then manufacturing employment has been decreasing yearly and now numbers about 500 thousand. Some re-gain of manufacturing jobs has appeared in the first part of this year, but many may be lost to competition from plant sites in other parts of the nation, or even foreign countries. Service industry employment, on the other hand, has grown in each successive year since 1974. In 1978, over 18 thousand workers were added to the state's service industry payrolls. Since then, new service workers were added each year, right through the recession, although the growth rate has declined. We don't know if the recession caused the rate to slow and can be expected to zoom up to its former pace, or if service industry growth reached a peak and can be expected to grow more moderately, depending on such factors as, say, population growth or personal income growth.

Just how industry classifications are shuffled can determine employment growth rates. The service industry is a diverse group. Many economists speak of the service producing sector, which includes wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate services, transportation, communication, public utilities, government - any industry which does not produce a tangible product. The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, the official classification guide produced by the president's Office of Management and

Budget, limits service industries to more restricted bounds. Included are hotels and lodging places; establishments providing personal, business, repair and amusement services; health, legal, engineering, and other professional services; educational services; and membership organizations.

Well over half of the national employment growth, 56.8 percent, in services came from the growth of business services and health services. And, of those two, health services contributed over one-third of the service industry growth over the 1974 through 1982 eight year span. Concurrently, women's labor force participation rates increased dramatically growing from 45.6 percent of all women 16 years old and over in 1974 to 52.6 percent in 1982. Women gaining employment account for 82.6 percent of the growth in health services, and 68.9% of the total service industry growth. In the other high growth section of service, business services, women contributed 51.8 percent of the increase. Predicting changing participation rates for women is difficult, but their rate will likely influence employment growth in the service industries. Historically women's participation rates are high between high school graduation and first-child age, drop until the youngest child begins school, and rise again. The large swell of population, the post-war baby boom population segment, is now at an age somewhere between school and child rearing age; so women's labor force commitment may moderate. Counteracting that is a trend to multiple-earner families despite the presence of young children, using child-care services. Also influencing medical service industry growth will be population growth and, in particular, growth in the number of older-aged population. Generally, older people need more medical services. Our population will be aging as a result of the post-war baby boom followed by the decline of birth rates in the sixties and seventies; but that is a long-term trend.

Business services are expected to continue rapid growth. That prediction is predicated on the growth of computers and data processing services being used throughout industry.

Wage rates may be instrumental in service industry growth. Generally, wages in service industries are lower than in the rest of the economy. In the third quarter of 1983, the average weekly wage in Wisconsin for all industries was about $320; and for service industries, $254 per week. The service industries ranked eighth out of the ten major industries when comparing weekly wages. As employment in the service sector expands, two possibilities exist. First, overall wages might rise at a slower rate because of worker supply. Or, secondly, service industry wages could rise more quickly as more highly skilled people enter the service sector and put upward pressure on wages. Despite uncertainty about wages and the exact amount of growth of service employment, it clearly appears that service industry employment will continue to expand during the 1980s.

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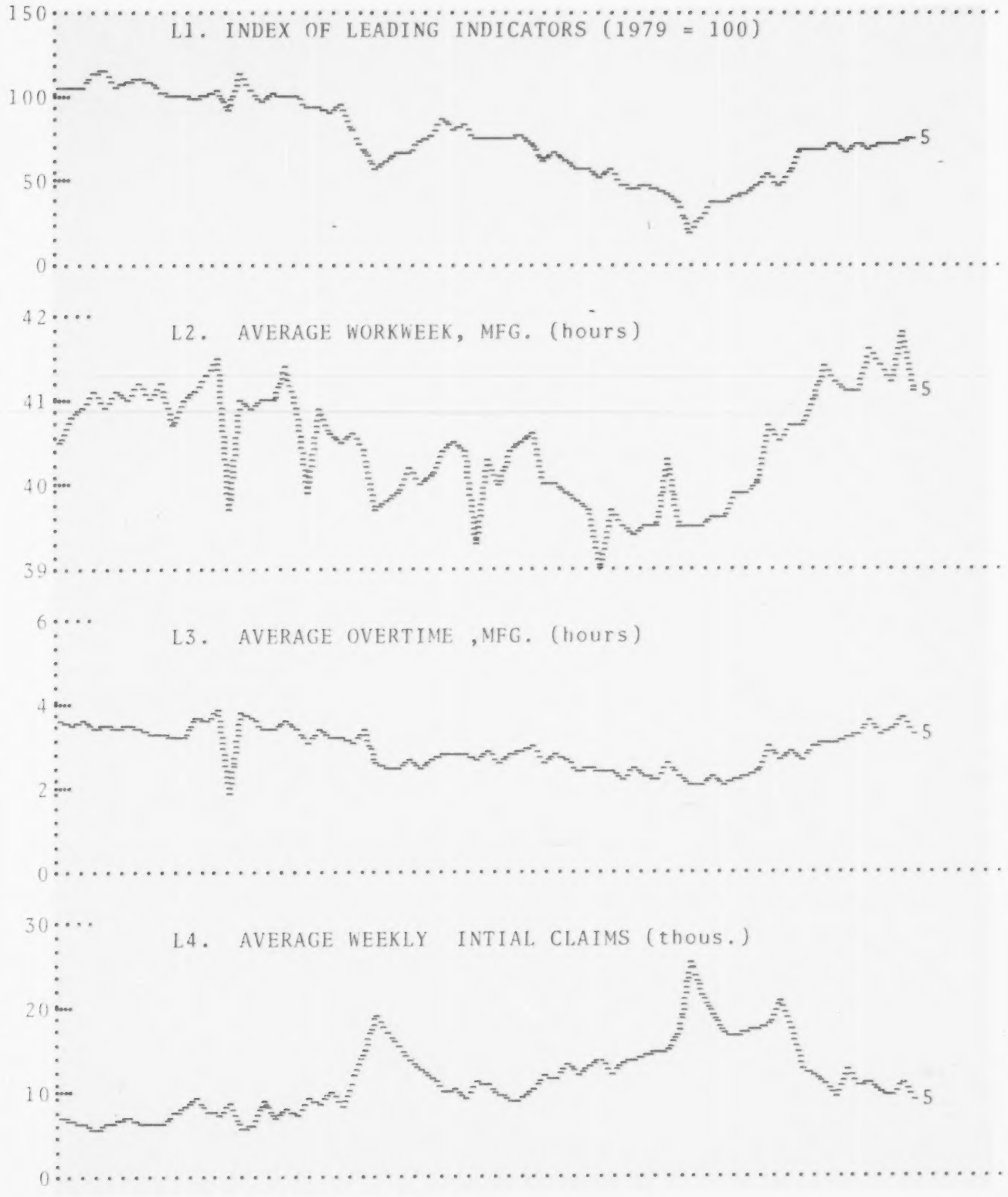

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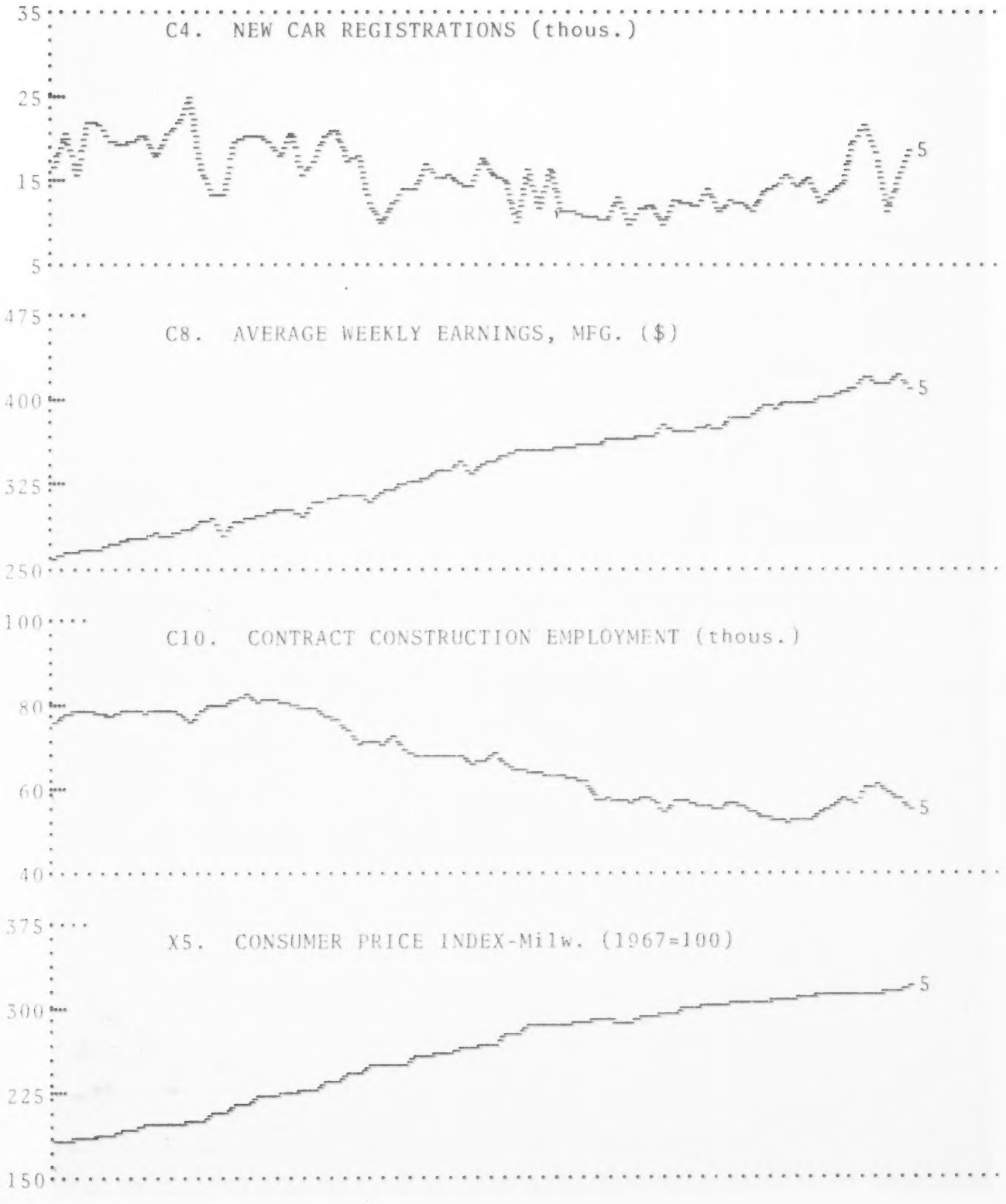

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* Building Plans Examined, leading indicator series L8, has been revised to include building alterations. Alteration plans were not formerly included, but will be part of the reported figure from now on. *

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